0522 7. Osborne L2.20 21-7

A Seasonable Expostulation WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

Declaring their Ingratitude *To*, and the Necessity of their Agreement *With* the Common-wealth of ENGLAND.

OXFORD,
Printed for *Thomas Robinson*,
Anno Dom. 1652.

Searchable Exposition

WITH THE

NETHERLANDS

Declaring their Ingratitude to, and
the Nature of their Aggression
Against Our Country and
ENGLAND.

Printed for Thomas Rawlins,
Anno Dom. 1673.

To the Reader.

IF in this Conjuncture of Affairs, you think I have ſaid *too little*, as things now ſtand between us and the Dutch, I wiſh, all my faults were as *capable of amendment*, if *too much*, 'tis out of a partiality I was never found guilty of in relation unto them: it being my project, *To vindicate my Countries Intereſt* as modeſtly, as ſuch high provocations, multiplied by the weight of ſo many Obligations may juſtly beare. However, I ſhall be more ready to aske par-

don, then offend by being too Cenſorious; And if inclin'd to the ſame humor, it is poſſible you may be pleaſed; if otherwaies, I am reſolved not to be angry; intending only to perſwade *Peace*, no way ſo advantagiouſly obtained from others, as by keeping in *Vnity amongſt our ſelves*, under thoſe God hath placed over us; *Nothing increaſing forraign Enemies ſo much as Domeſtick feuds*, amongſt ſuch as ought to be ſervants to the *State*, as I am, though never in their Pay.

A Seasonable Expostulation with the NETHERLANDS.

CÆSAR endured without exclamation the *Senators* Poniards, as whetted by interest or revenge; but when that of his own Imp *Brutus*, was presented against him he cover'd his face, leaving the World, with no lesse shame then indignation, against so much unnaturall ingratitude. The like might we doe in relation to the *Dutch*; whose part I have been hitherto, so farre ready to take, as to impute the assistance they contributed towards the losse of *Rochell*, And the fomenting the Royall party against the Parliament of

England, only to the ſordidneſſe of their *Merchants*; who have not only been known, to ſell amunition to the *Mahumetans*, the blaſphemers of their Religion (if they own any by *retaile*) but even to his *Catholike Majeſty*, bound in Honour no leſſe then intereſt, to be their enemy in *groſſe*. Neither had I ever wiſhed the *charming* of thoſe *Froggs*, but that I ſee them ſo ready to become an *Egyptian plague* unto us, by *croaking* againſt us in our own *Waters*. Yet though moſt of their *Gentry* were buried in the Cruelty of ſuch as formerly govern'd them, And all markes of Honour almoſt blended amongſt them, in thoſe of *Profit*, they ſhall find ſo much *civility in me*, as to endeavour rather to Bind up, then Inlarge the rupture, their indiſcretion hath made with this State; to whom, I ſhall in modeſty ſhew, *how farre they ſtand obliged*, And offer reaſons to *diſſwade them from theſe wild courſes*, by which they doe no leſſe *tickle*, the hearts of their enemies with delight, then *wound*, thoſe with ſhame and feare, who doe affect them.

Here then let me crave leave, to addreſſe my ſpeech to this our Neighbour State, and thus expoſtulate with them.

After that *France*, tired with the labour, the ſtriving of her own, *Children* had cauſed in the *Bowells* of her *Eſtate*, And child by the cold diſtruſt conceived of your ſucceſſe, had deſerted you in Deſpayre, you may remember how *England* opened her armes to receive your fugitives, And her purſe to pay your Souldiers; ſo that a foot of ground cannot be called yours, that owes not a third part to the expence, Valour, or Counſell of the Engliſh; Of whom ſuch ſpirits have expired in your defence, as have been thought, at a mean rate, to double the value of what they fought for: Brave *Sidney* falling upon ſuch ground, as his glorious *Miſtreſſe* thought too baſe to bury him in; Though you offered to purchaſe that honour, at the price of the richeſt *Monument*, you were then able to erect.

Did not the *Engliſh* diſpute your title to *Oſtend*, till they had

no earth left to plead on, The Grownd failing them before their valours? Yet whileſt fighting there, not only againſt the flower of the Spaniſh Army, But the Plague, Hunger and cold Deſpaire; Their fellowes put you in poſſeſſion of *Sluce*, beyond your hopes; So as it may be ſaid without Hyperbole, *the Nobility and Gentry, Q. Elizabeth loſt, doubled the number, the cruelty of Philip had left you.*

Doe not the Maritim Townes of *Kent, Eſſex, Suffolke, Norfolke*, &c. abound at this day, with the iſſue of thoſe *Swarmes*, the ſound of their fellowes miſery, had driven out of their *Hives*? Have you not had liberty to trade, And to become free *Denizons*, with power to buy Land, and inhabit upon the ſame termes with the Natives, both in City and Country; no marke of diſtinction being impoſed in relation either to Honour, Profit, or Iuſtice?

The Parliament, have been alwaies ſo tender of your preſervation, whileſt you needed it, and Friendſhip ſince God hath inabled you to ſubſiſt; As their *Speaker* could ſcarce make an impreſſion upon his Cuſhion, before the ſenſe of your ſafety, no leſſe then their own Nature and Religion, Inſpired them with an earneſtneſſe to renew or ſtrengthen their *Alliance with you*; not ſo obſerveable in reſpect of any Neighbour beſide; Doubling, no leſſe in their Retaliations, then acceptance, the few markes of gratitude, have dropt from you; Rather then expunging them, with your more frequent injuries; as being more willing to impute your failings to the leſſe courtly nature of the ſoyle and people, Then the want of gratitude and Civility in ſo prudent a State, to a Potent Neighbour; who next to God, may juſtly beſtile her maker, in diſpenſing with ſo many dangers and inconveniences for your ſake.

Can you think ſo wiſe a Councell as this Nation was ſteer'd by, did not apprehend; That though *the making you Free might fortify the Queenes out-workes, it could not but as much diſmantle the Royall fort of Monarchy*; By teaching Subjects,

they

they might depoſe their Prince, and be no looſers by the bargaine? Which (by the way) will render you unacceptable to all Neighbour Monarchs; furniſhing their Subjects with a pretence, upon all occaſions of advantage; Therefore prudence might tempt you, rather to advance then depreſſe, the like endeavours in others; obſerved by your *elder* (I dare not ſay, Wiſer) *Siſter, Venice*, In whoſe proceedings partialities on this ſide are rarely found. But to returne to what is in this place more materiall.

Was not the aſſiſting you, an occaſion of our *Invaſion in Eighty eight*, by a *Navy* held *Invincible* in the *Creed of Rome*; Till the more Canonicall Valour of the Engliſh (aſſiſted by the lowder arguments of Heaven) had cleerly confuted the *Popes* title? The Reaſon that kept *King Philip* from heading an Army in his own perſon, was a fear he did apprehend of being caſt in his paſſage out of *Spaine*; (as his father *Charles* the 5th was) upon the *Britiſh ſhore*; knowing the Engliſh more cordiall to *your preſervation*, then to ſuffer him to come and goe on ſo bloudy an errand.

And though he did often deſire *his Siſter of England* to heare (as he pretended) his juſt defence for his ſo rigorous proceedings; She refuſed to diſpute the truth of your Complaints; preſuming it more probable for a ſtranger to be a Tyrant, then that the naturall Inhabitants ſhould, upon a ſlighter cauſe, caſt themſelves into the no leſſe bloody, then ſcorching flames of a Civill, and uncertaine Warre: Seeming rather to forget the Obligations ſhee owed him, as a private perſon, when he was King of England, then her Neighbours oppreſſions; I ſhall not here draw blood in your faces by application.

Yet I doe not find any *tumults raiſed before the gates of your Meſſengers*; who were then too modeſt to owne higher titles, then of *poore Petitioners*; caſting themſelves proſtrate at the feet of a no leſſe potent tribunall, then you have been admitted to, in the quality of *Embaſſadors*; An honour you could never have attained, but through the mediation of

thoſe

thoſe who have been ſo farr from receiving a like Retaliation; as, to their griefe, they perceived *moſt of the ſtormes and Thunders, fell upon this Nation, were firſt formed in your Region*, by which houſes and Churches were demoliſhed, wherein your Anceſtors had receaved ſhelter, and Contribution.

And inſtead of oppoſing our Enemies, and ſcreening us by the power you muſt owne under God from England, You rendered your ſelves Arbitraters of our cauſe; And to which ſide you did propend, appeares by the titles of Honour your Meſſengers partiality was branded with by the other Party; Beſides what a leſſe reſpective Relator might ſuppoſe they carryed home in their Portmantos; Covering under the glorious habit of Embaſſadours; An ingratitude ſo ugly, as can not be repreſented to the world without ſhame.

One made a Lord, the other a Knight at *Oxford*.

Were not the promiſes of Neutralitie (extorted from you by our Agents, at the expence of ſo much trouble, treaſure and time) drawn up ſo ambiguouſly, as if they had come from jugling *Delphos*, not the deeply engaged *Hague?* whoſe repute, in relation to a juſt repayment of former debts, hath been, next her alliance with England, the greateſt ſecurity for her future hopes.

Did not the diſaffection of ſome, tranſport them ſo far beyond all extent of prudence, (as to avoid the countenancing of ſo much Ingratitude in their owne perſons) by conniving at the liberty, the Prince of *Orange* took, The ineſtimable Banck at *Amſterdam* was almoſt ſurpriſed; And *Fetters* ready to be formed for them out of the *States Silver*; ſo as they were in a faire way of looſing their owne Liberty in ſeeking to impede ours?

For this branch of the Houſe of *Naſſau* was ſo deeply rooted in this fourth deſcent, as he began to ſtruggle for more roome, and overſhadow the power of the State; And apprehending this Nation too full of Gallantry, and Policy, to let a Servant inſlave a people they had redeemed from his Maſter by their blood, he rendered himſelfe, Firſt

our late Kings Sonne in Law, and ſo our enimy; till Providence had bound him up with the reſt of our Oppoſers; By what mediation we are not inquiſitive ; our buſineſſe being only to participate of our Neighbours felicities, without arraigning the cauſe by which they attained them.

And here I deſire leave to mingle my thoughts with ſome reports made by no ſtrangers in the affaires of thoſe times, to whom it appeared, that Queen *Mary did not at firſt, Cordially intend the Match with Holland, unleſſe the Prince of Orange was able to attaine the Regality*, which the Catholike King was ſo farr from being likely to hinder, That a ſmall acknowledgment would have perſwaded him out of his part, long looked upon by that wiſe Nation, as a trouble to keep : And after ſhe had by the contemplation of this Marriage, aſſured her ſelfe not only to receive no oppoſition in her deſigne, from that corner, but all the aſſiſtance his mony and power could afford; ſhe had the young Ladies conſent ready, either to break, or confirme it; who was then under yeares; And to ſhew *they* feared foule play, in caſe K. Ch. had proſpered, the Princeſſe was bedded ſomthing ſooner, then ſtood with ordinary cuſtome, and the Lady *Stanops* proteſts, who married a Dutchman, and was aſſigned her Gardioneſſe.

And if any conſider how unſuitable this was to the *high minde* and *Religion* of the *Queene* of England; What plenty of *freer* and *richer* Princes reſided in *Germany*; And that ſhe never had been put in to their hands, but that *thoſe new breaches, called for new Counſels*; He cannot blame the conjecture; though as things fell out, *ſhe could not have been ſold to a greater advantage.*

Neither can it be rejected out of any great difficulty reſides in raiſing a conſiderable party in the *Netherlands*, by one leſſe powerfull then the *Prince of Orange*; becauſe *every ſeverall Province*, or chief Town, *hath free Liberty of conceding or rejecting what propoſitions they pleaſe*; that in a manner they

they are *so many free States* independent one of the other; Therefore not likely to combine againſt England; who yet is as well Able to ſpare their Alliance, as willing to Imbrace it.

And that this *Match* ſprung rather from the Sinister and clandeſtine ends, then any palpable affection, The *Queene* carried to the *Dutch*, is more then probable, by the taint reception ſhe formerly gave them upon all occations, ſuffering the Buffoons at Court to gibe their Embaſſadors, as if they were not able to afford themſelves *Cuffs*, out of the maſſe of *Holland* they ſold to others: And upon conſideration of the ſevere juſtice they mett with, in the *Star-Chamber*, for *tranſporting of Gold*, it might have obliged them rather to have aſſiſted the *Parliament* (whoſe indulgence inabled them to committ the fault) then the *Crowne*, that had ſo ſeverely puniſhed it.

Yet *you* were ſo farr from managing this Partiality within the ordinary Carere of prudent Princes, (who upon a leſſe deſertion of Fortune then you obſerved, withdraw their aſſiſtance from all parties looked upon, but with an unbiaſs'd aſpect; That you adhered to the King of *Scots*, after providence had meaſured out the Land in quiet before us; As if nothing were more *indifferent to you, then who were happy, ſo England were miſerable.* Nay after our good God had broke their Swords, and knapt their Speares in ſunder, you let the ribald *Penne* vomit out floods of reproaches, in hope to deſtroy this *Nation*, who was then in ſtrong labour with peace, amongſt a wilderneſſe of diſtractions: Forgeting that nothing could be ſaid to their diſparagement, that would not, in an indifferent light, delineate your owne: No *Indecency* being obſervable, during our proceedings, that is not eaſily to be matcht with an *Enormity* in Yours.

So as the *Pope* proved by accident, more our friend, and made better uſe of reaſon of State; For finding his faction here was able to return him no more then a bare compliance in *Church Ceremonies*, withont the welcome addition

of profit; (The Engliſh *Miter*, no leſſe then the *Crowne*, reſolving to retaine an abſolute power to diſpoſe of all dignities both Eccleſiaſticall and Temporall) wheel'd about, and was never found by any I could be inform'd from, to foment the adverſary with conſiderable ſupplyes, though earneſtly ſollicited both by Letters and Meſſengers.

In which the wiſe Conclave, avoyded both the hornes of this dangerous Dilemma, Either to own ſo high a conceived impiety, as the rejecting the returne of *one* of the mightieſt Kingdoms in Chriſtendom, for worldly reſpects, thought by few, of thoſe who pay them, his due: or by leaving to this Sheep that was loſt, a full fruition of his fleeces, to give the other Ninety and nine Catholike Potentates a juſt occaſion to make the like demands: A fatling of more value in that Luxurious Court, then would be parted with, for the converſion of all the world.

But to return; I cannot in zeale to the conſcience, and duty I owe to the honour of this Nation, but aske who made you ſo farr our Survayers, as to limit out the extent of Their conveniences, that are found to have laid out them ſelves to purchaſe Yours?

Was ever ſo high an Intruſion offered, as for a Neighbour to preſcribe how another ſhould be regulated in matter of Trade; And what Bottoms are fitteſt to be imployd? would you not ſcorne the like Uſurpation, though made by your-------*France*, or new ſworne Allye, *Denmarke*, who for ſo many yeares, hath ground your faces with a Tole, never yet impoſed upon you in our Seas?

For the proof of whoſe Propriety, I leave you to learned *Selden* in his *Mare Clauſum*, & a book entituled *Dominium Maris* &c. lately tranſlated out of *Italian* by an *Honorable Perſon*. And if you were not unwilling to bribe Our Kings and their Minions ſo long for your Fiſhing, why ſhould you be ſo tetchy now, with ſuch as inquire whether it was worth your coſt? and though I was pleaſed to hear ſo rich a Towne as *Amſterdam* could be Founded on *Herring-Bones*,

the

the Lord of Hosts is my faithfull witnesse, how afflicted I should be, to see it hazard the reducing into its first principle by a Warre with England.

And thus much I understand of your Trade, that the late Kings did not only give you the Fish, but bayts to catch them, loaden by Boats full out of the Thames, which they would never have done, had they been as full of Circumspection, as that creature is reported to be of eyes. *Lampries.*

Now this considered, I pray why may not we assume to our selves the Rights of Disposure, and Regulating that which undoubtedly is our owne? and why may not we take the humble stile of a *Parliament*, and *Councell of State*, as well as you, That strive with your Maker, who shall be most *High* and *Mighty*?

If only the *time* of the Change of Government be made Umpier of Precedency, *Geneva* must take the right hand of You; And many poore small Townes in Germany, That freely sent their demands to King *Philip*; When your Messengers scaped hanging hardly, if at all, for only delivering your most humble Petitions.

There are *three things* principally insisted upon, by which the *United Provinces*, pretend to have fixed an Obligation upon *England*, & expung'd their former score; which nevertheless upon an impartiall debate, will rather prove wholy chargable, upon their own accompt, then Ours; so farr are they from having given a full satisfaction for all the Love, Cost & blood expended by us in their Preservation.

The *first* is, the assistance lent us in 88. which was no more, then the profest Antagonists to the quiet of *Italy*, did freely contribute against the common enemy, in the battell at *Lepanto*, who did there oppose the *Grand Signior*, in relation to their respective safeties: Besides it was a true received *Maxim* in the wise Counsell of *Spaine*, and holds so still; *that he that desires to subdue the Vnited Provinces, must first Conquer England, or draw her from their succour*: And

finding the latter unpossible, they fell upon the other, as more feacible.

The *Second* is, *your Entertainment given to the distressed King and Queen of Bohemia*: which according to the rest of your pretended curtesies unto England, you have strain'd farre higher then the string is able to bear, in its naturall extent; Therefore I shall take leave to tune it right in the eares of all impartiall judgements; and after setting open the Cabinet, give men free leave to value the Jewell, which in truth amounts to *no more then giving house-roome to a Vertuous Princesse, undone by your Counsells*, and the rest of the *Vnion*, that had most unsuccessefully chosen *James* of *England* for their *Head*; who proving totty, They thought to ballast him by Imbarking his *Son in Law* in this desperate designe; especially the *Netherlands*, finding the *twelve years Truce* spent little to their advantage, and knowing the whole weight of *Spaine*, would fall upon them, unlesse they could waken us, whose King was clog'd with too much Fleagme, to harken to the voyce of any thing but ease and pleasure. And I cannot but take notice here of the Spaniards ingratitude, that hath so long deferr'd erecting his Statue in Gold; since upon a strict accompt it may appeare, that the wise Councell of the *Catholike King*, did not contribute so much to his greatnesse, as the Folly and Corruption of *Ours*.

For the 3[d] which is *a Navall Victory obtained in our Sleeve*, A[o] 1639. (the depth of which designe, remaines yet in the pocket of the King of *Spain*, and some few confidents in *England*:) I can say but this, that if their errand was Hither, Our King betray'd *Vs*; if to Holland, *You*; for which you were tied in reason, rather to have assisted the *people* that exclaimed against the partiality they observed, then the *King* that owned it; Therefore this cannot be put up on the *Parliaments* accompt.

For *the busineſſe of Amboyna* cast into the Ballance (by such as bear you lesse respect) against all things urged in your

your favour; I am ſo charitable, as to look upon it as the Cruell, and inconſiderate act of a private perſon, rather then a true Scheme of the States Motion.

Not doubting, but upon a ſerious reflection of your Wiſdoms, on *your own Intereſt*, you will eaſily returne to a more ſtraight *Alliance with this Nation*, unleſſe God in his anger, hath ſuffered you, to mingle *Lethe* with the reſt of your Liquor.

And ſince it may ſeem impoſſible for you, to ſubſiſt without contracting a ſtreight Alliance, with *England*, *France*, or *Spaine*; give me leave humbly to propoſe, which in reaſon is likelieſt to diſturbe your Counſells with the leaſt jealouſy, from whence may be the eaſier deduced the fitteſt choyce, not only for conveniency, but ſafety; it being very hard to be ſecurely protected, by thoſe you cannot cordially truſt: which cannot be *Spaine* or *France*; *one laying claime to what you poſſeſſe, the other to what you are ambitious to obtaine*; whereas *England* ſtands free from all ſuch pretences; *Queen Elizabeth* refuſing to hold you in groſſe, only accepting of *Fluſhing* and the *Brill*, which *King Iames* was ſo weary of, as he returned them for a farre leſſe ſumme then they were pawn'd: Neither as a free State, are we likely to imbrace contrary Counſells, becauſe we have more *Mariſh grounds* already of our own, then we well knew how to diſpoſe of, till ſome of your Countrymen came and inhabited them. Beſides it were madneſſe for thoſe who may live quietly in *Ireland*, to venture fighting for an eſtate in *Holland*.

Neither is *our* alliance likely to change, if once firmely eſtabliſhed, Whereas there is no longer hold with *France*, then whileſt the two potent factions of *Proteſtant* and *Papiſt* ſhall ſubſiſt; by the claſhing of which, you are, no leſſe then the Spaniard, able to kindle the fire of a Civill Warre: ſo as when you have throughly ſcan'd your alliance with France, you ſhall find it ſignify more danger

ger then Protection: It having been alwaies *the humour of that People, to ſwagger with their Neighbours for roome, upon the leaſt enjoyment of quiet; being ſeldome or never willing to ſerve their Allies, but when they are in the worſt caſe to help themſelves.*

If this afflicted people were ſenſible of their own condition, that *the moſt ſcorching Slavery in all Chriſtendome, lies under the Line of their Kings*, And animated by *our* example and *yours*, ſhould procure their freedome, Yet you would be worſted on that hand too; for after their Liberty attained, the conqueſt of you or your Neighbours, were likelieſt to be their next imployment: there being no Peace with them at home, unleſſe they be at Warre with other States; Which makes it none of Englands ſmalleſt bleſſings, that they are not able to come hither on horſeback.

The *French* are not ſo ſutable to your Nature as the *Engliſh*, who look upon *Merchants* as *Gentlemen*, they as *Pedlers*.

I know you are too wiſe to expect reall friendſhip from Spaine, or a continuance of the agreement made with *Him*, if you break with *Us*; It not being likely he ſhould overſee the advantage will be offered him of catching *Gudgeons* in your inland Waters, whileſt we are out at Sea ſcuffling for *Spratts*.

If you be prohibited trading hither; I pray what will you doe with *French Wines, the moſt ſtaple commodity they have to barter for*? The Eaſt countries, being as unable to take them off, by reaſon of cold, as you to conſume them in *Brent Wine*.

Monarchs neither doe, nor can look upon you, under a milder aſpect then *Traytors*, without a tacit conſent, of the like power reſident in their People to explode them, as conſcious of giving the ſame cauſe; Whereas *England* cannot but eſteem you in a more honourable Relation:

For

For though you, like the *Diall of Ahaz*, recoyled ſo many degrees back in the Sphere of Policy, It is naturally more proper for the hand of power in a Free State, to be touched with an incliuation towards a Common-wealth, then a Monarchy.

Though the advantage that may accrue to you from an *Engliſh confederacy*, is made apparent from by-gon experience, yet if you conſider how honourable it would be to *Spaine*, who hath long endeavoured it; And convenient to *France*, in regard of her clayme to *Artoys* and *Hannault*, to convert you into a Colony, you would not be ſo intent upon *Profit, eſteemed by all prudent Nations inferior to ſafety*: Therefore let your *pretences* be what you will, The incroachments you made through the remiſneſſe of our Kings, and corruption of their Councell, are the *Silver Smiths*, that doe really raiſe all theſe clamours; it being otherwaies unpoſſible, that Monarchy ſhould be ſuch a *Diana* in your eyes.

Your Alliance with *Denmarke*, is likelier to adde number then weight to your Frindſhip; being liable to be whiſled off or on, according to the inclination of his *Imperiall Majeſty*, ſo twiſted in Marriages with the Catholick King, That the difficulty is as great to diſtinguiſh between their Intereſts, as Conſanguinity: Beſides *thoſe Eaſtern Countries* have ever been looked upon, not only as a *ſtore-houſe wherein God hords up the miſeries of Winter*, But alſo the cruell Plagues of *Incurſions*; apparent in the *Goths* and *Vandals*, whoſe barbarous hands, aſſiſted Time, in the deſtruction of ſuch Monuments in Italy, as ſhe alone had not been able to demoliſh.

To conclude with a few Queries.

Let me humbly desire you to consider;

First, whether such as may or shall foment this division, doe not act the policy of the Wolfe in the Fable, that perswaded the Sheepe to give over their Mastives?

2ly What other Alliance can afford you so safe *Harborage* in case of foule weather at Sea, as England, Scotland, and Ireland? if none; whether Contingencies driven in by stormes, under our shelter, may not exceed all the English prizes, you shall make by *Van Trump?*

3ly In case the match with the *Infanta*, had proceeded, or *Prince Charles* miscarried in *Spaine*, through detention; whether your old patrons our Kings, might not easier have been perswaded to have renounced your friendship, or delivered up the *Cautionary Towns*, had they been then in their power; then &c.

4ly If *Venice* may not unproperly be called *the Signet on Neptunes right hand*, whether *England and the Netherlands* being in a straight Confederacy, may not be stiled *his two armes*, by which in relation to their Shipping, he imbraceeth the universe?

5ly Whether your *Maiden Townes*, as you call them, May not longer enjoy that title under the Alliance of England, who hath many as rich and beautifull, Harbours; as of *France*, that cannot justly bragge of the like plenty, or conveniency for situation?

6ly Whether a breach between us, may not conjure up a third party of *Pirats*, formidable to us both, *Dunkirke* being in so wavering a condition and fit to make an *Argiers* of, &c.

7ly Whether in case a difference should happen; some of your *Provinces* irritated by the inconveniences must in Reason follow, may not be tempted to divide, and adhere to the stronger part; and which that is, may be easily resolved

reſolved from the great aſſiſtance, England hath given you, and the ſmall dammage ſhe hath (through the mercy of God) received from yours, through out the whole Series of our Warre?

8ly Whether, during our *Monarchs*, They, or the *Engliſh Parliaments*, were apteſt to put a more favourable conſtruction upon your worſe or better actions, in relation to us? if the Kings; what ſignified the bleating of ſuch of your Countrymen as they daily fleec'd? if the Parliaments, (who ever rendred themſelves, rather partiall then ſevere on your ſide) Are they not well requited?

Laſtly, Whether the World may not afford Us and You ſufficient Trade without intruſion; or in caſe our Heardsmen ſhould fooliſhly differ, is not *Abrahams* anſwer ready, are we not Brethren, in Language, Nature, and Religion?

If you adde to this the *Parallel* of the cauſes, of your and our taking Armes; you ſhall find *your* King a ſtranger by Birth, wilfull by nature, and apt to be led away by the ſeldome Auſpicious counſell of Church-men. The Peoples advice neglected; Petitioners Impriſoned. All dearſold to the Natives by Courtiers, ſo as Injuſtice it ſelfe, could ſcarce be afforded without Mony.

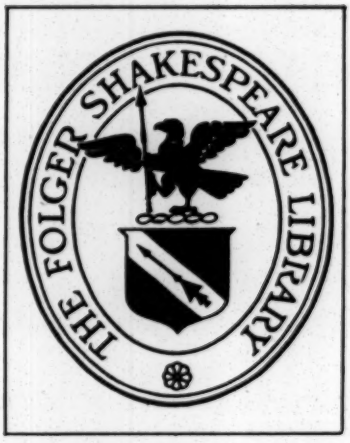
There a Woman made an ingredient in the *Court*; *Here* the Regent of our *Councels*. *Yours* the wiſeſt King in his time, in all things but thinking himſelfe ſo; *Ours* no leſſe prudent, had he but known it. *Yours* happy in all, but the loſſe of you; *Ours* ſucceſſefull in nothing, but his returne from Spaine. *Yours* inſcrutable to all, but tried *friends*; *Ours* patent to none, but ſuch as deſerved the name of *Enemies*. *Yours* ſpent immenſe treaſure, in ſuch buildings as may ſtrive with Time for continuance; *Ours* in Playes and Maskes, more tranſitory then a Winters night. *Yours* a better King then a Man; *Ours* a better Man then a King

 0523

King. *You* won freedome, by mingling patience with the valour of Strangers in long Sieges, which ſpun out the War to a chargeable length; *Our* liberty the Natives obtained in the Field, with a miraculous celerity, by truſting providence, with their endeavours.

Our wants were, So true a friend as you found of England, and at firſt ſuch truſty Commanders as your Prince: Borne to thoſe titles, which our preſent *Generall* hath more abundantly deſerved, having been followed with ſo uninterrupted ſucceſſe, as you are no where able to ſing of thouſands, but may be matched by us with ten thouſands. *But for this, as all good things elſe*, let glory, praiſe, and honour, be firſt given to God, next all thankfull obedience, to thoſe who have or ſhall be inſtrumentall in reforming what is amiſſe in both.

FINIS.

F135021

0523